

Question:

A 5.0×10^4 kg space probe is traveling at a speed of 11,000 m/s through deep space. Retrorockets are fired along the line of motion to reduce the probe's speed. The retrorockets generate a force of 4.0×10^5 over a distance of 2500 km. What is the final speed of the probe?

- a. -3.38×10^3 J
- b. zero J
- c. 3.38×10^3 J
- d. -345 J
- e. 345 J
- f.

Solution :

Mass of the space probe, $m = 5.0 \times 10^4$ kg

Speed of the space probe, $u = 11,000$ m/s

Force generated by retrorockets $F = -4.0 \times 10^5$ N (as it is acting opposite to the direction of probe)

Distance traveled $S = 2500\text{km} = 2.5 \times 10^6$ m

Thus Using $F = ma$

or $a = F/m = -4.0 \times 10^5 / 5.0 \times 10^4 = -8\text{m/s}^2$

So using $v^2 - u^2 = 2as$

or $v^2 = 2as + u^2$

or $v^2 = -2 * 8 * 2.5 \times 10^6 + 11000^2$

or $v^2 = 81000000$

or $v = 9000$ m/s is the final speed of the probe